	Director of Training	•	28 Match 1955		
THRU :	Chief, Language and Ext	ernal Training School			
	LETS/OT				
	Language Proficiency Tests Administered 25 February 1955				
	School of the Office of the Russian Language. been thoroughly describ	7 1955, the Language and Ex 7 Training conducted profice The nature of these examinated in previous memoranda of re prepared and administered with the as	iency tests in ations has n this same d by the		
	Mr. Mrs	OCI - Native of TSS - Bilingual	Russia in Russian		

and English **TSS** Language Specialist with Mr. advanced knowledge of Russian Economist, with considerable Dr. knowledge of Russian (for

applicants only)

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The following is a breakdown by office of the participation in the examination:

OFFICE	PHAS	PHASE OF EXAMINATION		
	Reading	Writing	Gral	PARTICIPANTS
OFR	14	4	4	14
SR	4	2	4	4
OCD	2	1		2
OSI	33	3	3	3
	2	1	2	2
OTR	1		· 1	
	26	11	14	26

Total number of tests administered -

	3. Four of the above examinees were candidates for Program	
	They were subjected to all three phases of	
	the complete proficiency examination, with the addition of special	
	questions, during the oral phase, directed to them by Dr.	
	These were of an "area" nature, and were intended to	
-	give some insight into each examinee's apparent suitability as a	
	student of Russian affairs, and the genuineness of his motivation.	ı
App	endiane in the partial content of the state	

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9 March 1955.

Container would be to the total total

It would seem appropriate to remark here, that each series of examinations adds proof that the knowledge of various languages acquired by employees, usually at considerable agency expense, continues to deteriorate unless it is actually used on the job, or some form of course work is pursued. Examinees who finished their language training two or three years ago and who have had no contact with the language since then, often reveal that they have forgotten over 50% of what they had learned. In two or three more years the level of their knowledge will go further downward, beyond any point of functional utility. At the same time, unless steps are taken for students who have recently finished elementary or intermediate courses to continue their training, they will never acquire any really functional mastery of the either the spoken or written idiom and their course work will be almost a loss from the Agency point of view. If the Agency's language training program is to have any real long-term utility, the importance of continuation of course work or "refresher" programs must be emphasized to all offices and supervisors requiring language abilities in their work. The possibility of elaborating a suggested program of continuation language training deserves consideration.

Instructor, LETS/OTR

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